Quality Water Report

College Township Water Authority
-2004-

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua de beber.Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. (This report contains very important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak to someone who understands it.)

We're pleased to present to you this year's Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is the Spring Creek Park well in Houserville and the Rogers well in the dale Summit area. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets federal and state requirements. However, be advised that the College Township Water Authority failed to provide the PA DEP with the 2004 "certification of completion" certificate related to the CCR process in a timely manner.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please **contact Adam Brumbaugh, CTWA Manager at 814-231-3021**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the College Township Municipal Building, 1481 E. College Avenue, State College, PA.

The College Township Water Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2004. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Not Applicable (N/A) – not applicable

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at a detectable level.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million or milligrams per liter (corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000).

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion or micrograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000).

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion or nanograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000).

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion or picograms per liter (corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant (Unit of Measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCL in CCR units	MCLG	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm)	N	0.036	0.0 to 0.036	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate (ppm)	N	3.09	0.0 to 3.09	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	N	1.5	0.0 to 1.5	5	0	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	N	1.1	0.0 to 1.1	5	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Lead and Copper Rule						
Lead (ppb)	N	1	* None of the 20 samples we collected exceeded the action level.	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	N	0.32	* None of the 20 samples we collected exceeded the action level	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants						
Combined radium (pCi/l)	N	0.327	0.327	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	N	0.372	0.372	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs), Bypropduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals						
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N	10.4	3.3 to 10.4	100/80	NA	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA) (ppb)	N	3.8	0 to 3.8	60	NA	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination.

Footnote: Multiply radioactive contaminant levels by 1.49 to obtain micrograms per litre (UG/l).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contaminants that are naturally occurring or man made. Those contaminants can be microbes, organic or inorganic chemicals, or radioactive materials. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding. Please call our office if you have questions.